SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 2381

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5094H.02C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.145, 70.631, 170.310, 190.091, 190.100, 190.134, 650.320, 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to emergency medical dispatchers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 67.145, 70.631, 170.310, 190.091, 190.100, 190.134, 650.320,

- 2 650.330, and 650.340, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 3 be known as sections 67.145, 70.631, 170.310, 190.091, 190.100, 650.320, 650.330, and
- 4 650.340, to read as follows:
 - 67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from
- 2 engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for
- 3 elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or
- 4 candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.
- 5 2. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized
- 6 by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may
- 7 include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, telecommunicator first
- 8 responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and
- 9 attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians,
- 10 emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.
 - 70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body,
- 2 elect to cover emergency [telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders, jailors,
- 3 and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system.
- 4 The clerk or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the
- 5 coverage of emergency [telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders, jailors,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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6 and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such vote. The date in which the political subdivision's election becomes effective shall be the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political subdivision's becoming an employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be changed after the effective 11 date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable to all past and future 13 employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political subdivision makes no election under this section, no emergency telecommunicator first responder, jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered public 15 safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in 16 section 70.600. 17

- 2. If an employer elects to cover emergency [telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.
- 3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall only apply to counties of the third classification and any county of the first classification with more than seventy thousand but fewer than eighty-three thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants as the county seat, and any political subdivisions located, in whole or in part, within such counties.
- 170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.
- 2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care

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- guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and 15
- 16 skills testing to support cognitive learning.
- 17 3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in 20 certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. For purposes of this subsection, first responders shall include telecommunicator first 24 responders as defined in section 650.320.
 - 4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

190.091. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Bioterrorism", the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
 - (2) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;
 - (3) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services;
 - (4) "Disaster locations", any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;
 - (5) "First responders", state and local law enforcement personnel, telecommunicator first responders, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be deployed to respond to pandemics, bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies.
- 16 2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to respond to a pandemic or to disaster 17

locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

- 3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders, except for first responders who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform [emergency] their responsibilities when responding to a pandemic, bioterrorism event, or suspected bioterrorism event without being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders. A first responder shall be exempt from vaccinations [when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person] upon objecting to his or her employer on the basis of religious beliefs or medical contraindications. The employer shall not require the first responder to furnish any explanation or submit any documentation supporting the objection.
- 4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists **during** a pandemic or following a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations to persons exposed to the disease and to first responders who are deployed to **respond to the pandemic or to** the disaster location.
- 5. The department shall notify first responders concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first responders and their employers concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.
- 6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.
- 7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first responders in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department shall make available the vaccines to first responders as provided in this section.

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and terms 2 mean:

- 3 (1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 8 (2) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult 9 and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that 10 curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 11 190.245;
 - (3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;
 - (4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to operate;
 - (6) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - (7) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;
 - (8) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;
 - (9) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's duly authorized representative;
 - (10) ["Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;
 - (11)] "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:

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40 (a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

- (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;
- (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
 - (d) Inadequately controlled pain;
- [(12)] (11) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course[5] meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245] and any ongoing training requirements under section 650.340;
- [(13)] (12) "Emergency medical responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;
- [(14)] (13) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;
- [(15)] (14) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;
- [(16)] (15) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;
- [(17)] (16) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- [(18)] (17) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

- [(19)] (18) "Emergency medical technician-community paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic and is certified by the department in accordance with standards prescribed in section 190.098;
 - [(20)] (19) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - [(21)] (20) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;
 - [(22)] (21) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;
 - [(23)] (22) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, or a hospital operated by the state;
 - [(24)] (23) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of physicians, or their designated registered nurse, including both online medical control, instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct communications, and offline medical control through supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, and standing orders for treatment;
- 98 [(25)] (24) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a 99 physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;
 - [(26)] (25) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service, **dispatch agency**, or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;
 - [(27)] (26) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;
 - [(28)] (27) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;
- [(29)] (28) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for

profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

[(30)] (29) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334;

[(31)] (30) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

[(32)] (31) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

[(33)] (32) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance:

[(34)] (33) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

[(35)] (34) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

[(36)] (35) "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

[(37)] (36) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur

- during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the 151
- 152 [(38)] (37) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee 153 formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout
- 154 the state;

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- 155 [(39)] (38) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the 156 state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory 157 council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;
- [(40)] (39) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in 159 which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;
- 162 [(41)] (40) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical 164 or surgical intervention or treatment;
- 165 [(42)] (41) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 166 department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;
- 167 [(43)] (42) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined 168 by the department;
- 169 [(44)] (43) "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention 170 and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical 171 intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, 172 acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, 173 and rehabilitative services;
- 174 [(45)] (44) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 175 department;
- 176 [(46)] (45) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the 177 transfer of energy from the environment;
- 178 [(47)] (46) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and 179 rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment; 180
- 181 [(48)] (47) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 182 department.
 - 650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:
 - 2 (1) "Ambulance service", the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;
 - (2) "Board", the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;

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- [(2)] (3) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests 4 5 for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;
 - (4) "Medical director", the same meaning given to the term in section 190.100;
- 8 (5) "Memorandum of understanding", the same meaning given to the term in 9 section 190.100;
 - (6) "Public safety answering point", the location at which 911 calls are answered;
- [(3)] (7) "Telecommunicator first responder", any person employed as an emergency [telephone worker,] call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving, processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety 14 answering point.
 - 650.330. 1. The board shall consist of fifteen members, one of which shall be chosen from the department of public safety, and the other members shall be selected as follows:
- (1) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose 4 primary interest relates to municipalities;
 - (2) One member chosen to represent the Missouri 911 Directors Association;
 - (3) One member chosen to represent emergency medical services and physicians;
- 7 (4) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to a national emergency number; 8
- 9 (5) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to 10 issues pertaining to fire chiefs;
 - (6) One member chosen to represent an association with a chapter domiciled in this state whose primary interest relates to issues pertaining to public safety communications officers:
- 14 (7) One member chosen to represent an association whose primary interest relates to 15 issues pertaining to police chiefs;
- (8) One member chosen to represent an association domiciled in this state whose 16 17 primary interest relates to issues pertaining to sheriffs;
- 18 (9) One member chosen to represent counties of the second, third, and fourth classification; 19
- 20 (10) One member chosen to represent counties of the first classification, counties with 21 a charter form of government, and cities not within a county;
 - (11) One member chosen to represent telecommunications service providers;
- 23 (12) One member chosen to represent wireless telecommunications service providers;
- 24 (13) One member chosen to represent voice over internet protocol service providers;
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- 26 (14) One member chosen to represent the governor's council on disability established 27 under section 37.735.
- 28 2. Each of the members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for a term of four years. Members of the committee may 30 serve multiple terms. No corporation or its affiliate shall have more than one officer, 31 employee, assign, agent, or other representative serving as a member of the board.
- Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, all members appointed as of August 28, 2017, shall continue to serve the remainder of their terms.
 - 3. The board shall meet at least quarterly at a place and time specified by the chairperson of the board and it shall keep and maintain records of such meetings, as well as the other activities of the board. Members shall not be compensated but shall receive actual and necessary expenses for attending meetings of the board.
 - 4. The board shall:
- 39 (1) Organize and adopt standards governing the board's formal and informal 40 procedures;
 - (2) Provide recommendations for primary answering points and secondary answering points on technical and operational standards for 911 services;
 - (3) Provide recommendations to public agencies concerning model systems to be considered in preparing a 911 service plan;
 - (4) Provide requested mediation services to political subdivisions involved in jurisdictional disputes regarding the provision of 911 services, except that the board shall not supersede decision-making authority of local political subdivisions in regard to 911 services;
 - (5) Provide assistance to the governor and the general assembly regarding 911 services;
 - (6) Review existing and proposed legislation and make recommendations as to changes that would improve such legislation;
- 52 (7) Aid and assist in the timely collection and dissemination of information relating to 53 the use of a universal emergency telephone number;
- 54 (8) Perform other duties as necessary to promote successful development, 55 implementation and operation of 911 systems across the state, including monitoring federal 56 and industry standards being developed for next-generation 911 systems;
- 57 (9) Designate a state 911 coordinator who shall be responsible for overseeing statewide 911 operations and ensuring compliance with federal grants for 911 funding;
 - (10) Elect the chair from its membership;
 - (11) Apply for and receive grants from federal, private, and other sources;

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- (12) Report to the governor and the general assembly at least every three years on the 61 62 status of 911 services statewide, as well as specific efforts to improve efficiency, costeffectiveness, and levels of service:
- 64 (13) Conduct and review an annual survey of public safety answering points in Missouri to evaluate potential for improved services, coordination, and feasibility of 65 consolidation: 66
 - (14) Make and execute contracts or any other instruments and agreements necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions, including for the development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;
 - (15) Develop a plan and timeline of target dates for the testing, implementation, and operation of a next-generation 911 system throughout Missouri. The next-generation 911 system shall allow for the processing of electronic messages including, but not limited to, electronic messages containing text, images, video, or data;
 - (16) Administer and authorize grants and loans under section 650.335 to those counties and any home rule city with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than fortyone thousand inhabitants that can demonstrate a financial commitment to improving 911 services by providing at least a fifty percent match and demonstrate the ability to operate and maintain ongoing 911 services. The purpose of grants and loans from the 911 service trust fund shall include:
- 83 (a) Implementation of 911 services in counties of the state where services do not exist 84 or to improve existing 911 systems;
 - (b) Promotion of consolidation where appropriate;
 - (c) Mapping and addressing all county locations;
- 87 Ensuring primary access and texting abilities to 911 services for disabled 88 residents;
 - (e) Implementation of initial emergency medical dispatch services, including prearrival medical instructions in counties where those services are not offered as of July 1, 2019; and
 - (f) Development and implementation of an emergency services internet protocol network that can be shared by all public safety agencies;
- Develop an application process including reporting and accountability requirements, withholding a portion of the grant until completion of a project, and other 96 measures to ensure funds are used in accordance with the law and purpose of the grant, and conduct audits as deemed necessary;

98 (18) Set the percentage rate of the prepaid wireless emergency telephone service 99 charges to be remitted to a county or city as provided under subdivision (5) of subsection 3 of 100 section 190.460;

- (19) Retain in its records proposed county plans developed under subsection 11 of section 190.455 and notify the department of revenue that the county has filed a plan that is ready for implementation;
- (20) Notify any communications service provider, as defined in section 190.400, that has voluntarily submitted its contact information when any update is made to the centralized database established under section 190.475 as a result of a county or city establishing or modifying a tax or monthly fee no less than ninety days prior to the effective date of the establishment or modification of the tax or monthly fee;
- 109 (21) Establish criteria for consolidation prioritization of public safety answering 110 points;
 - (22) In coordination with existing public safety answering points, by December 31, 2018, designate no more than eleven regional 911 coordination centers which shall coordinate statewide interoperability among public safety answering points within their region through the use of a statewide 911 emergency services network; [and]
 - (23) Establish an annual budget, retain records of all revenue and expenditures made, retain minutes of all meetings and subcommittees, post records, minutes, and reports on the board's webpage on the department of public safety website; and
 - (24) Promote and educate the public about the critical role of telecommunicator first responders in protecting the public and ensuring public safety.
 - 5. The department of public safety shall provide staff assistance to the board as necessary in order for the board to perform its duties pursuant to sections 650.320 to 650.340. The board shall have the authority to hire consultants to administer the provisions of sections 650.320 to 650.340.
 - 6. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations that are reasonable and necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 190.455, 190.460, 190.465, 190.470, 190.475, and sections 650.320 to 650.340. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, shall become effective only if it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.
 - 650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the 2 "911 Training and Standards Act".

- 2. Initial training requirements for [telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:
 - (1) Police telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;
 - (2) Fire telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;
 - (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;
 - (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator first responder, 40 hours.
 - 3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator **first responder** in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator **first responder**. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.
 - 4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator or a telecommunicator first responder after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator or telecommunicator first responder.
 - 5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.
 - 6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.
 - 7. [This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134] The board shall be responsible for the approval of training courses for emergency medical dispatchers. The board shall develop necessary rules and regulations in collaboration with the state EMS medical directors advisory committee, as described in section 190.103, which may provide recommendations relating to the medical aspects of prearrival medical instructions.
 - 8. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a medical director whose duties include the maintenance of standards and approval of protocols or guidelines.

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	[190.134. A dispatch agency is required to have a memorandum of
2	understanding with all ambulance services that it dispatches. If a dispatch
3	agency provides prearrival medical instructions, it is required to have a
1	medical director, whose duties include the maintenance of standards and
5	protocol approval.]

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